INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

JUNE 30, 2010

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<u>OFFICIALS</u>

Name	<u>Title</u>	Term <u>Expires</u>
Richard Denny Michael Berg Ernie Greiner	Board of Supervisors Board of Supervisors Board of Supervisors	January, 2011 January, 2013 January, 2011
Christy Bates	County Auditor	January, 2013
Christine Kleinmeyer	County Treasurer	January, 2011
Melissa Bird	County Recorder	January, 2011
Jeff Shipley	County Sheriff	January, 2013
John E. Schroeder	County Attorney	January, 2011
Ronald Richmond	County Assessor	January, 2016

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Officials of Keokuk County, lowa:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Keokuk County, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Keokuk County, Iowa's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Keokuk County, lowa at June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated December 10, 2010 on our consideration of Keokuk County, Iowa's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Budgetary Comparison Information and the Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan on pages 3 through 8 and 31 through 34 are not required parts of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. We did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Keokuk County, lowa's basic financial statements. We previously audited, in accordance with standards referred to in the second paragraph of this report, the financial statements for the five years ended June 30, 2009 (which are not presented herein) and expressed unqualified opinions on those financial statements. The financial statements for the three years ended June 30, 2004 (which are not presented herein) were audited by other auditors, who expressed unqualified opinions on those financial statements. Other supplementary information included in Schedules 1 through 5 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

ANDERSON, LARKIN & CO. P.C.

Ottumwa, Iowa December 10, 2010

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Keokuk County, Iowa, provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis of its financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities is for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the County's financial statements, which follow.

2010 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The County's Governmental funds' revenues increased \$207,934 from fiscal year 2009 to fiscal year
 2010. Operating grants, contributions and restricted interest increased \$328,982.
- The County's Governmental funds' expenditures totaled \$1,159,971 less in fiscal year 2010 than in fiscal year 2009. Roads and transportation expenditures made up the largest decrease at \$781,310.
- The County's Governmental funds' net assets increased 11.3%, or \$1,773,269, from June 30, 2009 to June 30, 2010.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The annual report consists of a series of financial statements and other information, as follows:

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the County's financial activities.

The Government-wide Financial Statements consist of a Statement of Net Assets and a Statement of Activities. These provide information about the activities of Keokuk County, Iowa as a whole and present an overall view of the County's finances.

The Fund Financial Statements tell how governmental services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements report Keokuk County, lowa's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which Keokuk County, lowa acts solely as an agent or custodian for the benefit of those outside of County government (Agency Funds).

Notes to Financial Statements provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the County's budget for the year.

Other Supplementary Information provides detailed information about the nonmajor governmental and the individual Agency Funds.

REPORTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

Government-wide Financial Statements

One of the most important questions asked about the County's finances is, "Is the County as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information which helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Assets presents all of the County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as "net assets". Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the County's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will not result in cash flows until future fiscal periods.

The County's governmental activities are presented in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. Governmental activities include public safety and legal services, physical health and social services, mental health, county environment and education, roads and transportation, governmental services to residents, administration, interest on long-term debt, capital projects, and non-program activities. Property tax and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The County has three kinds of funds:

- 1) Governmental funds account for most of the County's basic services. These focus on how money flows into and out of those funds, and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. The governmental funds include:
 - 1. The General Fund.
 - 2. The Special Revenue Funds, such as Mental Health, Rural Services and Secondary Roads,

These funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed, short-term view of the County's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs.

The required financial statements for governmental funds include a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances.

2) Proprietary funds account for the County's Internal Service Fund, the Employee Group Health Fund. Internal Service Funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions.

The required financial statements for proprietary funds include a statement of net assets, a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net assets and a statement of cash flows.

3) Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trust or agency capacity for others which cannot be used to support the County's own programs. These fiduciary funds include Agency Funds that account for agriculture extension education, emergency management services and the County Assessor, to name a few.

The required financial statement for fiduciary funds is a statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities.

Reconciliations between the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements follow the fund financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of financial position. Keokuk County, Iowa's combined net assets increased from \$15,670,476 to \$17,443,745 during the year ended June 30, 2010. The analysis that follows focuses on the changes in the net assets for governmental activities.

Net Assets of Governmental Activities

	<u>J</u> ı	une 30, 2010	<u>J</u> u	<u>une 30, 2009</u>
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$	12,493,346 10,921,521 23,414,867	\$	11,085,769 10,338,311 21,424,080
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities Total liabilities		335,243 5,635,879 5,971,122		361,396 5,392,208 5,753,604
Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted		10,921,521 4,853,935 1,668,289		10,338,311 3,783,203 _1,548,962
Total net assets	\$	<u>17,443,745</u>	\$	<u>15,670,476</u>

Net assets of Keokuk County, lowa's governmental activities increased by \$1,773,269 (\$17,443,745 compared to \$15,670,476). The largest portion of the County's net assets is invested in capital assets (e.g., land, infrastructure, buildings and equipment), net of related debt. The debt (if any) related to the investment in capital assets is liquidated with resources other than capital assets. Restricted net assets represent resources that are subject to external restrictions, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation on how they can be used. Unrestricted net assets—the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements—are reported at \$1,668,289 and \$1,548,962 at June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

Changes in Net Assets of Governmental Activities

	Year Ended				
	<u> </u>	ine 30, 2010	<u>Ju</u>	ne 30, 2009	
Revenues:					
Program revenues:					
Charges for service	\$	1,022,652	\$	1,157,079	
Operating grants, contributions and restricted interest		4,749,545		4,420,563	
General revenues:				, ,	
Property and other county tax		2,688,109		2,677,827	
Penalty and interest on property tax		49,825		39,068	
State tax credits		146,242		149,432	
Unrestricted investment earnings		94,818		123,334	
Loss on disposal of capital assets		(5,962)		(25,635)	
Other general revenues		221,573		217,200	
Total revenues		8,966,802		8,758,868	

Program expenses:		
Public safety and legal services	887,392	806,167
Physical health and social services	546,504	531,362
Mental health	790,262	911,903
County environment and education	507,780	402,598
Roads and transportation	3,195,977	3,977,287
Governmental services to residents	320,149	339,716
Administration	942,117	1,370,995
Nonprogram activities	920	920
Capital projects	2,432	<u> 12,556</u>
Total expenses	<u>7,193,533</u>	<u>8,353,504</u>
Change in net assets	1,773,269	405,364
Net assets beginning of year, as restated	<u>15,670,476</u>	<u>15,265,112</u>
Net assets end of year	\$ <u>17,443,745</u>	\$ <u>15,670,476</u>

The County increased property tax asking for the 2011 fiscal year by 6.4%. The property and other County tax asking for the fiscal year 2011 was set at \$4,853,264, an increase of \$290,488 from the fiscal year 2010.

INDIVIDUAL MAJOR FUND ANALYSIS

As Keokuk County, lowa completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$6,732,857, an increase of \$1,422,254 compared to last year's total of \$5,310,603. The increase in fund balance is primarily attributable to the General Fund and Rural Services Fund. The following are the major reasons for the changes in the fund balances of the major governmental funds from the prior year:

- General Fund revenues and expenditures were \$3,754,012 and \$3,184,626, respectively. The ending fund balance showed an increase of \$561,424 from the prior year to \$2,852,399. The largest decrease in expenditures was administration of \$131,026.
- The County has continued to look for ways to effectively manage the cost of mental health services. For the year, expenditures totaled \$788,534, a decrease of 13.4% from the prior year. The Mental Health Fund balance at year end increased by \$27,622 from the prior year.
- Rural Services ending fund balance increased \$294,811 from the June 30, 2009 balance, primarily due to an increase in property and other County tax revenues of \$69,556.
- Secondary Roads Fund revenues increased by \$267,318 compared to the prior year. This increase in revenues resulted in an increase in the Secondary Roads Fund ending balance of \$283,928, or 23.9%.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the year ended June 30, 2010, Keokuk County, lowa amended its budget one time.

The County underspent the total amended budget of \$9,094,747 by \$1,200,223 for the year ended June 30, 2010.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30, 2010, Keokuk County had \$10,921,521 invested in a broad range of capital assets (net of depreciation), including public safety equipment, buildings, park facilities, roads and bridges. This is a net increase (including additions and deletions) of \$583,210, or 5.6% percent more than last year.

Capital Assets of Governmental Activities at Year End

	<u>June 30, 2010</u>	<u>June 30, 2009</u>		
Land Buildings and improvements Equipment and vehicles Infrastructure	\$ 1,011,300 717,293 1,736,903 <u>7,456,025</u>	\$ 1,011,300 452,569 1,647,615 7,226,827		
Total	\$ <u>10,921,521</u>	\$ <u>10,338,311</u>		
Major additions included: Buildings and improvements Equipment and vehicles Infrastructure	\$ 299,198 456,310 424,253	\$ 198,665 119,652		
Total	\$ <u>1,179,761</u>	\$ <u>318,317</u>		

The County had depreciation expense of \$590,551 in fiscal year 2010 and total accumulated depreciation of \$4,054,584 at June 30, 2010.

The County's fiscal year 2010 capital budget included \$729,000 for capital projects, principally for road and bridge improvements and conservation projects. More detailed information about the County's capital assets is presented in Note 5 to the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2010, Keokuk County, lowa had approximately \$599,092 in general obligation capital loan notes and other debt outstanding compared to approximately \$614,191 at June 30, 2009, as shown below:

Outstanding Debt of Governmental Activities at Year-End

·	<u>Jun</u>	e 30, 2010	Jun	June 30, 2009		
Capital loan notes	\$	335,000	\$	395,000		
Compensated absences		208,849		209,818		
Sick leave conversion		9,742		9,373		
Net OPEB liability		45,501				
Total	\$	599,092	\$	<u>614,191</u>		

The Constitution of the State of Iowa limits the amount of general obligation debt counties can issue to 5% of the assessed value of all taxable property within the County's corporate limits. Keokuk County, Iowa's outstanding general obligation debt of \$335,000 is significantly below its constitutional debt limit of \$43,794,690. Other obligations include net OPEB liability, accrued compensated absences and sick leave conversion. Additional information about the County's long-term debt is presented in Note 7 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Keokuk County, lowa's elected and appointed officials and citizens considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2011 budget, tax rates, and the fees charged for various County activities. One of those factors is the economy. Unemployment (as of August 2010) in the County now stands at 7.2%. This compares with the State's unemployment rate of 6.8% and the national rate of 9.6%.

Inflation in the State was somewhat higher than the national Consumer Price Index increase. The State's CPI increase was 2.603% for the twelve month period ending June 2010 compared with the national rate of 2.272%.

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the budget for fiscal year 2011. Amounts available for appropriation in the operating budget are \$9,412,294, an increase of 3.5% from the amended fiscal year 2010 budget. The amount of revenue to support the above expenditures is projected to increase 1.4% from the amended fiscal year 2010 budget to \$9,416,675. Property and other County taxes supporting the fiscal year 2011 budget increased \$177,910 from the amended fiscal year 2010 budget and makes up 51.9% of the revenue for the fiscal year 2011 budgeted expenditures.

If these estimates are realized, the County's budgetary operating balance is expected to increase by the close of the 2011 fiscal year by approximately \$4,381 leaving an overall reserve of approximately 60.0% of budgeted fiscal year 2011 expenditures.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of Keokuk County, Iowa's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Keokuk County Auditor's Office, 101 South Main Street, Sigourney, Iowa.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2010

ASSETS:	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	909909
Cash and pooled investments Receivables:	\$ 6,686,686
Property tax:	44 400
Delinquent	41,463
Succeeding year	5,008,525
Accounts	26,286
Special assessments	6,118
Due from other governments	201,655
Contracts receivable	156,372
Inventories	276,256
Prepaid expenses	89,985
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	10,921,521
TOTAL ASSETS	23,414,867
LIABILITIES:	
Accounts payable	159,443
Salaries and benefits payable	30,656
Due to other governments	105,136
Accrued interest payable	1,137
Deferred revenue:	.,
Succeeding year property tax	5,008,525
Other	67,133
Long-term liabilities:	2,,,,,,
Portion due and payable within one year:	
Capital loan notes	55,000
Compensated absences	208,849
Portion due and payable after one year:	200,040
Capital loan notes	280,000
Sick leave conversion	9,742
Net OPEB liability	45,501
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5,971,122
<u>NET ASSETS</u> :	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	10,921,521
Restricted for:	
Supplemental levy	973,477
Mental health	229,128
Rural services	1,564,645
Secondary roads	1,472,231
Capital projects	9,537
Other purposes	604,917
Unrestricted	1,668,289
TOTAL NET ASSETS	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

		Program Revenues					
				(Operating Grants, Contributions		Net (Expense) Revenue and
			Charges	а	nd Restricted		Changes in
Functions/Programs	Expenses		for Service		Interest		Net Assets
Governmental activities:							
Public safety and legal services	\$ 887,392	\$	38,485	\$	26,951	\$	(821,956)
Physical health and social services	546,504		201,518		89,279		(255,707)
Mental health	790,262		-		816,156		25,894
County environment and education	507,780		308,248		772,608		573,076
Roads and transportation	3,195,977		289,601		3,044,530		138,154
Governmental services to residents Administration	320,149 942,117		181,985 2,815		21		(138,143) (939,302)
Nonprogram activities	920		2,010		_		(939,302) (920)
Capital projects	2,432		-		-		(2,432)
Total	\$ 7,193,533	\$	1,022,652	\$	4,749,545		(1,421,336)
General revenues:							
Property and other County tax levied for:							
General purposes							2,688,109
Penalty and interest on property tax							49,825
State tax credits							146,242
Unrestricted investment earnings							94,818
Loss on disposal of capital assets Other general revenues							(5,962) 221,573
· ·							··········
Total general revenues							3,194,605
Change in net assets							× 1,773,269
NET ASSETS - Beginning of year, as restated							15,670,476
NET ASSETS - End of year						\$	17,443,745

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010

		Special Revenue MH-DD Rural Secondary						Nonmajor		
	General	MH- <u>Serv</u>		Rural		Secondary	1	Governmental		T-4-1
<u>ASSETS</u>	General	Serv	ices	<u>Services</u>		<u>Roads</u>		<u>Funds</u>		<u>Total</u> .
Cash and pooled investments Receivables: Property tax:	\$ 2,825,119	\$ 343,	546	\$ 1,571,615	\$	1,303,452	\$	615,361	\$	6,659,093
Delinquent	24,494	. 3,	857	13,112		-		_		41,463
Succeeding year	2,958,758	465,	923	1,583,844		-		-		5,008,525
Accounts	20,664	•	-			5,622		-		26,286
Special assessments	•	•	-	-		~		6,118		6,118
Due from other governments	39,672	:	-	-		_		-		39,672
Contracts receivable		•	-	-		156,372		-		156,372
Inventories	•	•	-	-		276,256		-		276,256
Prepaid expenses	23,918			-						23,918
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ <u>5,892,625</u>	\$ <u>813,</u>	326	\$ <u>3,168,571</u>	\$	1,741,702	\$	621,479	\$	12,237,703
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
LIABILITIES:										
Accounts payable	\$ 26,078	\$ 23.	961	\$ 6,970	\$	98,660	\$	907	\$	156,576
Salaries and benefits payable	18,271		-	φ 0,010	Ψ	12,385	Ψ	301	Ψ	30,656
Due to other governments	12,625		457	_		2,054		_		105,136
Deferred revenue:	,_,,_,	00,	,0,			2,00-1				100,100
Succeeding year property tax	2,958,758	465,	923	1,583,844		_		_		5,008,525
Other	24,494	•	857	13,112		156,372		6,118		203,953
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,040,226			1,603,926		269,471		7,025		5,504,846
FUND BALANCES:										
Reserved for:										
Inventories						276,256				076.056
Prepaid expenses	23,918		-	-		270,200		_		276,256
Supplemental levy	973,477		_	-		-		-		23,918
Unreserved, reported in:	070,417		-	-		-		-		973,477
General fund	1,855,004		_							1,855,004
Capital projects fund	1,000,00		_	_		_		9,537		9,537
Special revenue funds		229,	128	1,564,645		1,195,975		604,917		9,537 3,594,665
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	2,852,399	•								
TOTAL TOND BALANDES	2,002,098	229,	120	1,564,645		1,472,231		614,454		6,732,857
TOTAL LIABILITIES										
AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 5,892,625	\$ <u>813,</u>	326	\$ <u>3,168,571</u>	\$	1,741,702	\$	621,479	\$	12,237,703

Exhibit D

KEOKUK COUNTY, IOWA

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2010

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 6,732,857
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of assets is \$14,976,105 and the accumulated depreciation is \$4,054,584.	10,921,521
Other long-term assets are not available to pay current period expenditures and, therefore, are not recorded and/or deferred in the governmental funds.	365,936
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of the County's health and dental insurance benefit plan to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.	23,660
Accrued interest payable on long-term liabilities is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported as a liability in the governmental funds.	(1,137)
Long-term liabilities, including long-term compensated absences payable, net OPEB liability and sick leave conversion, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements.	(599,092)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 17,443,745

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

			Special Revenu	ıe	Nonmajor	
		MH-DD	Rural	Secondary	Governmental	
	<u>General</u>	<u>Services</u>	<u>Services</u>	Roads	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
REVENUES:						
Property and other County tax	\$ 2,682,690	\$ 369,171	\$ 1,439,220	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,491,081
Interest and penalty on property tax	49,825	Ψ 000,171 -	Ψ 1,400,220	Ψ -	Ψ -	49,825
Intergovernmental	311,088	425,762	70,292	2,506,200	68,749	3,382,091
Licenses and permits	22,204	,	. 0,2502	97,469	00,110	119,673
Charges for service	440,974	_	_	37	59,337	500,348
Use of money and property	237,274	21,223	_	9,475	179,768	447,740
Miscellaneous	9,957	· .	-	134,253	85,617	229,827
Total revenues	3,754,012	816,156	1,509,512	2,747,434	393,471	9,220,585
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Public safety and legal services	832,873	-	_	-		832,873
Physical health and social services	522,230	-	_	-	-	522,230
Mental health	-	788,534	-	_	-	788,534
County environment and education	232,284	· -	112,861	-	28,798	373,943
Roads and transportation		•	· 	3,362,003	-	3,362,003
Governmental services to residents	301,018	-	1,840	· · · · ·	1,490	304,348
Administration	1,296,221	-	-	-	· •	1,296,221
Capital projects				201,503	116,714	318,217
Total expenditures	3,184,626	788,534	114,701	3,563,506	147,002	7,798,369
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	569,386	27,622	1,394,811	(816,072)	246,469	1,422,216
(4.124.)		21,022	1,001,011	(010,012)	240,400	1,722,210
Other financial sources (uses):						
Sale of capital assets	38	_	-		_	38
Transfers in	-	_	-	1,100,000	8,000	1,108,000
Transfers out	(8,000)		(1,100,000)	-	_	(1,108,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(7,962)		(1,100,000)	1,100,000	8,000	38
Net change in fund balances	561,424	27,622	294,811	283,928	254,469	1,422,254
Fund balances - Beginning of year	2,290,975	201,506	1,269,834	1,188,303	359,985	5,310,603
Fund balances - End of year	\$ 2,852,399	\$ 229,128	\$ <u>1,564,645</u>	\$ <u>1,472,231</u>	\$ 614,454	\$ 6,732,857

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Net change in fund balances - Total governmental funds

1,422,254

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets. Capital outlay expenditures exceeded depreciation expense in the current year as follows:

Expenditures for capital assets
Depreciation expense

\$ 1,179,761 (590,551)

589,210

Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the County's year end, they are not considered available revenues and are deferred and/or not recorded in the governmental funds:

Property tax and other deferred revenues

(247,821)

Repayment of long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets.

50,000

In the Statement of Activities, the loss on disposition of capital assets is reported, whereas the governmental funds report the proceeds from the sale as an increase in financial resources.

(6,000)

Payments by other entities to retire capital loan notes are not recorded in the governmental funds.

10,000

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds, as follows:

Net OPEB liability
Compensated absences
Sick leave conversion
Interest on long-term debt

(45,501) 969

> (369) 178

The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of employee health and dental benefits to individual funds. The change in Fund

net assets of the Internal Service Fund is reported with governmental activities.

349

Change in net assets of governmental activities

1,773,269

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2010

ARCETO		E	nal Service - mployee oup Health
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents Prepaid expenses		\$	27,593 66,067
	TOTAL ASSETS		93,660
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Accounts Payable Deferred revenue Total Liabilities			2,867 67,133 70,000
NET ASSETS: Unrestricted		\$	23,660

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

		Internal Service - Employee <u>Group Health</u>
OPERATING REVENUES:		
Charges to County operating funds and others		\$ 727,168
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Dental claims		31,770 气
Medical insurance premiums		686,798
Refunds and miscellaneous expenses		112 🔧
Administrative fees		8,193
Total operating expenses		726,873
Operating income		295
NON-OPERATING REVENUES:		
Interest on investments		54
	CHANGE IN FUND NET ASSETS	349
NET ASSETS - Beginning of year		23,311_/
NET ASSETS - End of year		\$ 23,660

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	rnal Service - Employee Broup Health
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash received from charges to others Cash payments for dental claims Cash payments for insurance premiums Cash payments for miscellaneous services NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 737,623 (28,903) (695,160) (8,305) 5,255
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest on investments	54
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	5,309
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of Year	22,284
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - End of Year	\$ 27,593
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$ 295
Increase in prepaid expenses Increase in accounts payable Increase in deferred revenue	(8,362) 2,867 10,455
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 5,255

\$ ___

KEOKUK COUNTY, IOWA

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010

<u>ASSETS</u>

Cash and pooled investments: County Treasurer Other County officials Accounts Receivable			\$ 668,553 185,676
Property tax receivable:			127
Delinquent			100,415
Succeeding year			12,129,733
		TOTAL ASSETS	13,084,504
	<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Accounts payable			702
Due to other governments			12,894,578
Salaries and benefits payable			2,047
Trusts payable			187,177
		TOTAL LIABILITIES	13,084,504

NET ASSETS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Keokuk County, lowa is a political subdivision of the State of Iowa and operates under the Home Rule provisions of the Constitution of Iowa. The County operates under the Board of Supervisors form of government. Elections are on a partisan basis. Other elected officials operate independently with the Board of Supervisors. These officials are the Auditor, Treasurer, Recorder, Sheriff, and Attorney. The County provides numerous services to citizens, including law enforcement, health and social services, parks and cultural activities, planning and zoning, roadway construction and maintenance, and general administrative services.

The County's financial statements are prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

A. Reporting Entity

f. - -

For financial reporting purposes, Keokuk County, lowa has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities. The County has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the County are such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the County to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the County. The County has no component units which meet the Governmental Accounting Standards Board criteria.

Jointly Governed Organizations – The County also participates in several jointly governed organizations that provide goods or services to the citizenry of the County but do not meet the criteria of a joint venture since there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments. The County Board of Supervisors are members of or appoint representatives to the following boards and commissions: Keokuk County Assessor's Conference Board, Keokuk County Emergency Management Commission and Keokuk County Joint E-911 Service Board. Financial transactions of these organizations are included in the County's financial statements only to the extent of the County's fiduciary relationship with the organization and, as such, are reported in the Agency Funds of the County.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements – The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the County. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are supported by property tax, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange transactions.

The Statement of Net Assets presents the County's nonfiduciary assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories.

<u>Invested in capital assets, net of related debt</u> – consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes and other debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net assets – result when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Unrestricted net assets</u> – consist of net assets not meeting the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net assets often have constraints on resources imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. <u>Basis of Presentation</u> (Continued)

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function and (2) grants, contributions and interest restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Property tax and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> — Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor governmental funds.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the County. All general tax revenues and other revenues not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. From the fund are paid the general operating expenditures, the fixed charges and the capital improvement costs that are not paid from other funds.

Special Revenue:

The MH-DD Services Fund is used to account for property tax and other revenues designated to be used to fund mental health, mental retardation, and developmental disabilities services.

The Rural Services Fund is used to account for property tax and other revenues to provide services which are primarily intended to benefit those persons residing in the County outside of incorporated city areas.

The Secondary Roads Fund is used to account for secondary road construction and maintenance.

Additionally, the County reports the following funds:

Proprietary Fund:

An Internal Service Fund is utilized to account for the financing of goods or services purchased by one department of the County and provided to other departments or agencies on a cost reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary Funds:

Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, certain jointly governed organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide, proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax is recognized as revenue in the year for which it is levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been satisfied.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. <u>Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting</u> (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year end.

Property tax, intergovernmental revenues (shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments) and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments and compensated absences are recorded as expenditures only when payment is due. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds from general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the County funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets available to finance the program. It is the County's policy to first apply cost-reimbursements grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants and then by general revenues.

The proprietary fund of the County applies all applicable GASB pronouncements, as well as the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless these pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements: Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins of the Committee on Accounting Procedure.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the County's Internal Service Fund is charges to other funds for sales and services. Operating expenses for Internal Service Funds include the cost of services and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The County maintains its financial records on the cash basis. The financial statements of the County are prepared by making memorandum adjusting entries to the cash basis financial records.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity

The following accounting policies are followed in preparing the financial statements:

<u>Cash, Pooled Investments and Cash Equivalents</u> – The cash balances of most County funds are pooled and invested. Interest earned on investments is recorded in the General Fund, unless otherwise provided by law. Investments are stated at fair value except for the investment in the Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust which is valued at amortized cost and non-negotiable certificates of deposit which are stated at cost.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all short-term cash investments that are highly liquid are considered to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and, at the date of purchase, have a maturity date no longer than three months.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. <u>Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity</u> (Continued)

<u>Property Tax Receivable</u> – Property tax in governmental funds is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Property tax receivable is recognized in these funds on the levy or lien date, which is the date the tax asking is certified by the County Board of Supervisors. Delinquent property tax receivable represents unpaid taxes for the current and prior years. The succeeding year property tax receivable represents taxes certified by the Board of Supervisors to be collected in the next fiscal year for the purposes set out in the budget for the next fiscal year. By statute, the Board of Supervisors is required to certify its budget in March of each year for the subsequent fiscal year. However, by statute, the tax asking and budget certification for the following fiscal year becomes effective on the first day of that year. Although the succeeding year property tax receivable has been recorded, the related revenue is deferred in both the government-wide and fund financial statements and will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied.

Property tax revenue recognized in these funds become due and collectible in September and March of the fiscal year with a 1½% per month penalty for delinquent payments; is based on January 1, 2008 assessed property valuations; is for the tax accrual period July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2010 and reflects the tax asking contained in the budget certified by the County Board of Supervisors in March 2009.

<u>Due from Other Governments</u> – Due from other governments represents amounts due from the State of Iowa, various shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments.

<u>Inventories</u> – Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method. Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

<u>Capital Assets</u> – Capital assets, which include property, equipment and vehicles, intangibles, and infrastructure assets acquired after July 1, 1980 (e.g., roads, bridges, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, and similar items which are immovable and of value only to the County), are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repair that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Reportable capital assets are defined by the County as assets with initial, individual costs in excess of the following thresholds and estimated useful lives in excess of two years.

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Infrastructure	\$ 50,000
Land, buildings and improvements	50,000
Intangibles	5,000
Equipment and vehicles	5,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. <u>Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity</u> (Continued)

Capital assets of the County are depreciated/amortized using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives (In Years)
Infrastructure	40-65
Buildings and improvements	20-50
Intangibles	5-20
Equipment and vehicles	5-20

<u>Due to Other Governments</u> – Due to other governments represents taxes and other revenues collected by the County and payments for services which will be remitted to other governments.

<u>Trusts Payable</u> – Trusts payable represents amounts due to others which are held by various County officials in fiduciary capacities until the underlying legal matters are resolved.

<u>Deferred Revenue</u> – Although certain revenues are measurable, they are not available. Available means collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Deferred revenue in the governmental fund financial statements represents the amount of assets that have been recognized, but the related revenue has not been recognized since the assets are not collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Deferred revenue consists of property tax receivable and other receivables not collected within 60 days after year end.

Deferred revenue in the Statement of Net Assets consists of succeeding year property tax receivable that will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied and other receivables for which the related revenues have not yet been earned.

Compensated Absences – County employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation and sick leave hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, death or retirement. A liability is recorded when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental fund financial statements only for employees who have resigned or retired. The compensated absences liability has been computed based on rates of pay in effect at June 30, 2010. The compensated absences liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General, MH-DD Services and Secondary Roads Funds.

<u>Sick Leave Conversion</u> – Upon their retirement, County employees who have 15 years of continuous County employment, and meet certain other restrictions are eligible to use 25% of their accrued sick leave to pay for future health insurance premiums for themselves, their spouse and dependents, subject to certain coverage restrictions.

<u>Long-Term Liabilities</u> – In the government-wide and the proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or proprietary fund Statement of Net Assets. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the governmental fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity (Continued)

<u>Fund Equity</u> – In the governmental fund financial statements, reservations of fund balance are reported for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

<u>Net Assets</u> – The net assets of the Internal Service, Employee Group Health Fund is designated for anticipated future catastrophic losses of the County.

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as Required Supplementary Information. During the year ended June 30, 2010, disbursements did not exceed the amounts budgeted.

NOTE 2: CASH AND POOLED INVESTMENTS

The County's deposits in banks at June 30, 2010 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to insure there will be no loss of public funds.

The County is authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by the Board of Supervisors; prime eligible banker's acceptances; certain high rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open-end management investment companies; certain joint investment trusts; and warrants or improvement certificates of a drainage district.

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> – The County's investment policy limits the investment of operating funds (funds expected to be expended in the current budget year or within 15 months of receipt) to instruments that mature within 397 days. Funds not identified as operating funds may be invested in investments with maturities longer than 397 days, but the maturities shall be consistent with the needs and use of the County.

The County's funds are all deposited in financial institution depository accounts.

NOTE 3: INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The detail of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2010 is as follows:

Transfer to	Transfer from	<u>Amount</u>
Special Revenue: Secondary Roads	Special Revenue: Rural Services	\$ 1,100,000
Capital Projects Total	General	\$ <u>8,000</u> \$ <u>1,108,000</u>

Transfers generally move resources from the fund statutorily required to collect the resources to the fund statutorily required to expend the resources.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 4: CONTRACTS RECEIVABLE - SECONDARY ROADS

As of June 30, 2010, the County has long-term interest-free contracts receivable from four cities for reimbursements from road paving. Summaries of the repayment schedules are as follows:

Year Ending <u>June 30,</u>	City of <u>Richland</u>	City of Gibson	City of <u>Harper</u>	City of What Cheer	<u>Total</u>
2011	\$ 22,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 3,350	\$ 7,800	\$ 38,150
2012	5,932	2,500	1,675	7,800	17,907
2013	-	2,500	1,675	7,800	11,975
2014	-	2,500	1,675	7,800	11,975
2015	-	2,500	1,675	7,800	11,975
2016-2021		<u>12,379</u>	<u>6,686</u>	<u>45,325</u>	_64,390
Total	\$ <u>27,932</u>	\$ <u>27,379</u>	\$ <u>16,736</u>	\$ <u>84,325</u>	\$ <u>156,</u> 372

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2010 was as follows:

	В	Balance eginning of <u>Year</u>	Increases and <u>Transfers</u>	ecreases and ransfers	Balance End of <u>Year</u>
Governmental Activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$	<u>1,011,300</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 	\$ 1,011,300
Capital assets being depreciated/					
Buildings and improvements Equipment and vehicles Infrastructure Total capital assets being		853,160 4,048,384 <u>8,013,589</u>	299,198 456,310 424,253	130,089	1,152,358 4,374,605 8,437,842
depreciated/amortized		<u>12,915,133</u>	1,179,761	130,089	<u>13,964,805</u>
Less accumulated depreciation/ amortization for:					
Buildings and improvements Equipment and vehicles Infrastructure Total accumulated depreciation/amortization		400,591 2,400,769 786,762 3,588,122	34,474 361,022 195,055 590,551	124,089 ————————————————————————————————————	435,065 2,637,702 981,817 4,054,584
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net		9,327,011	589,210	6,000	9,910,221
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	<u>10,338,311</u>	\$ <u>589,210</u>	\$ 6,000	\$ <u>10,921,521</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to the following functions:

Governmental Activities:	
Public safety and legal services	\$ 68,481
Physical health and social services	17,311
Mental health	2,360
County environment and education	35,860
Roads and transportation	449,955
Governmental services to residents	12,469
Administration	3,195
Nonprogram	920
Total depreciation/amortization	
expense - Governmental activities	\$ 590.551

NOTE 6: DUE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The County purchases services from other governmental units and also acts as a fee and tax collection agent for various governmental units. Tax collections are remitted to those governments in the month following collection. A summary of amounts due to other governments is as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	Со]	ervices and llections and Delinquent operty Taxes	ucceeding ear Property <u>Taxes</u>	<u>Total</u>
General	\$	12,625	\$	\$ 12,625
Special Revenue: MH-DD Secondary Roads Total governmental funds		90,457 2,054 105,136	-	90,457 2,054 105,136
Agency: E-911 Fire districts County hospital Townships Corporations Schools Area schools County Assessor Agriculture extension education Auto license and use tax All other Total agency funds		68,295 4,817 29,466 2,564 66,589 198,249 12,079 80,127 3,819 251,705 47,135 764,845	222,089 1,119,431 98,191 1,817,636 7,973,921 485,939 253,725 157,018 1,783 12,129,733	68,295 226,906 1,148,897 100,755 1,884,225 8,172,170 498,018 333,852 160,837 251,705 48,918 12,894,578
	\$	<u>869,981</u>	\$ 12,129,733	\$ <u>12,999,714</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2010 is as follows:

	Capital Loan <u>Notes</u>	mpensated .bsences	L	Sick eave oversion	Net OPEB <u>Liability</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance – Beginning of year, as restated Additions Reductions	\$ 395,000 	\$ 209,818 208,849 209,818	\$	9,373 369 	\$ 45,501 	\$ 614,191 254,719 269,818
Balance - End of year	\$ 335,000	\$ <u>208,849</u>	\$	9,742	\$ <u>45,501</u>	\$ 599,092
Due within one year	\$ 55,000	\$ 208,849	\$	-	\$ 	\$ <u> 263,849</u>

Capital Loan Notes

In June 2004, the County issued \$575,000 of crossover advance refunding capital loan notes to advance refund the Series 1996 capital loan notes. The net proceeds of \$565,491 were placed in escrow and were used to redeem the Series 1996 notes on their call date of June 1, 2005.

As a result of the crossover advance refunding, the County reduced its total debt service requirements over the life of the notes by \$37,505, which resulted in a present value economic gain of \$28,831.

A summary of the County's June 30, 2010 capital loan note indebtedness is as follows:

	\$	\$575,000 – Series 2004									
Year Ending <u>June 30</u> ,	Interest <u>Rates</u>		Principal		Interest						
2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016	3.70 3.90 4.05 4.20 4.35 4.50	% \$	55,000 50,000 55,000 55,000 60,000	\$	13,832 11,798 9,847 7,620 5,310 2,700						
Total		\$	335,000	\$	<u>51,107</u>						

During the year ended June 30, 2010, the County retired \$60,000 of capital loan notes.

NOTE 8: PENSION AND RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The County contributes to the lowa Public Employees Retirement System (IPERS), which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of Iowa. IPERS provides retirement and death benefits which are established by state statute to plan members and beneficiaries. IPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to IPERS, P.O. Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa, 50306-9117.

Most regular plan members are required to contribute 4.30% of their annual covered salary and the County is required to contribute 6.65% of covered salary. Certain employees in special risk occupations and the County contribute an actuarially determined contribution rate. Contribution requirements are established by state statute. The County's contribution to IPERS for the years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$188,759, \$178,379 and \$169,817, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

<u>Plan Description</u>. The County operates a single-employer retiree benefits plan which provides medical/prescription drug benefits for retirees and their spouses. There are 63 active and 1 retired member in the plan. Participants must be age 55 or older at retirement.

The medical/prescription drug benefits are provided through a partially self-funded medical plan administered by Wellmark. Retirees under age 65 pay the same premium for the medical/prescription drug benefit as active employees, which results in an implicit rate subsidy and an OPEB liability.

<u>Funding Policy</u>. The contribution requirements of plan members are established and may be amended by the County. The County currently finances the retiree benefit plan on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. The County's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the County, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding which, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed 30 years.

The following table shows the components of the County's annual OPEB cost for the year ended June 30, 2010, the amounts actually contributed to the plan and changes in the County's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution	\$	62,661
Interest on net OPEB obligation	·	-
Adjustment to annual required contribution		-
Annual OPEB cost		62,661
Contributions made		(17,160)
Increase in net OPEB obligation		45,501
Net OPEB obligation beginning of year		
Net OPEB obligation end of year	\$	<u>45,501</u>

For calculation of the net OPEB obligation, the actuary has set the transition day as July 1, 2009. The end of year net OPEB obligation was calculated by the actuary as the cumulative difference between the actuarially determined funding requirements and the actual contributions for the year ended June 30, 2010.

For the year ended June 30, 2010, the County contributed \$17,160 to the medical plan. Plan members eligible for benefits contributed \$13,938, or 63.6% of the premium costs.

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation as of June 30, 2010 are summarized as follows:

Year <u>Ended</u>	<u>(</u>	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed		Net OPEB <u>Obligation</u>	
June 30, 2010	\$	62,661	27.4	%	\$ 45.501	

<u>Funding Status and Funding Progress</u>; As of July 1, 2009, the most recent actuarial valuation date for the period July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2010, the actuarial accrued liability was \$557,392, with no actuarial value of assets, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$557,392. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was approximately \$2,452,874 and the ratio of the UAAL to covered payroll was 22.7%. As of June 30, 2010, there were no trust fund assets.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and the health care cost trend. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as Required Supplementary Information in the section following the Notes to Financial Statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

As of July 1, 2009 actuarial valuation date, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a 4% discount rate based on the County's funding policy. The projected annual medical trend rate is 10%. The ultimate medical trend rate is 5%. The medical trend rate is reduced 0.5% each year until reaching the 5% ultimate trend rate.

Mortality rates are from the RP2000 Combined Mortality Table, applied on a gender-specific basis. Annual retirement and termination probabilities were determined using guidance from GASB 45 related to the use of the alternate method.

Projected claim costs of the medical plan are \$557 per month for retirees and \$1,087 per month for retirees and their spouses. The salary increase rate was assumed to be 3% per year. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll expense on an open basis over 30 years.

NOTE 10: RISK MANAGEMENT

Keokuk County, Iowa is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft; damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by the purchase of commercial insurance. The County assumes liability for any deductible and claims in excess of coverage limitations. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 11: EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN

The County has a minimum premium dental insurance plan, which is administered by Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Iowa. The County purchases commercial insurance to provide for aggregate stop-loss coverage for the excess of 125% of estimated claims for the plan year and specific stop-loss reinsurance coverage for the excess of \$35,000 in insured claims for any one covered individual. Settled claims did not exceed the commercial coverage in the plan year ended June 30, 2010.

Monthly payments of plan contributions to the Keokuk County Employee Group Health Fund are recorded as expenditures from the operating funds. Under the administrative services agreement, monthly payments of service fees, claims processed and insurance premiums are paid to Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Iowa from the Keokuk County Employee Group Health Fund. The County records the plan assets and related liabilities of the Keokuk County Employee Group Health Fund as an Internal Service Fund. The County's contribution to the fund for both health premiums and dental claims for the year ended June 30, 2010 was \$727,168.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 12: PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

During the year ended June 30, 2010, it was determined that social security, medicare and IPERS expense had not been accrued on part of accrued compensated absences for the year ended June 30, 2009.

Net assets June 30, 2009, as previously reported \$ 15,687,499

Adjustments to accrued compensated absences (17,023)

Net assets June 30, 2010, as restated \$ 15,670,476

NOTE 13: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been reviewed through December 10, 2010, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CASH BASIS) - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010.

								Final to
		Governmental		Budgeted		Budgeted		Actual Variance -
	· ·	Fund Types		Amounts		Amounts		Positive
		Actual	-	Origina				(Negative)
RECEIPTS:				<u>,=118011</u>	20.1.	<u></u>		(Hogativo)
Property and other County tax	\$	4,491,082	\$	4,702,697	\$	4,702,697	\$	(211,615)
Interest and penalty on property tax		49,825		31,005	·	31,005	•	18,820
Intergovernmental		3,217,084		3,194,144		3,194,144		22,940
Licenses and permits		116,448		34,500		34,500		81,948
Charges for service		476,896		557,582		557,582		(80,686)
Use of money and property		460,577		608,345		608,345		(147,768)
Miscellaneous		237,302		158,250		158,250		79,052
Total receipts		9,049,214		9,286,523		9,286,523		(237,309)
DISBURSEMENTS:								
Public safety and legal services		846,912		893,125		893,125		46,213
Physical health and social services		535,297		640,646		640,646		105,349
Mental health		803,395		1,052,632		1,052,632		249,237
County environment and education		350,009		353,211		353,211		3,202
Roads and transportation		3,386,900		3,511,000		3,611,000		224,100
Governmental services to residents		310,858		336,248		336,248		25,390
Administration		1,303,348		1,478,885		1,478,885		175,537
Capital projects		357,805		729,000	_	729,000		371,195
Total disbursements		7,894,524		8,994,747		9,094,747		1,200,223
Excess of receipts								
over disbursements		1,154,690		291,776		191,776		962,914
Other financing sources		37			-			37
Excess of receipts and other								
financing sources over disbursements								
and other financing uses		1,154,727		291,776		191,776		962,951
BALANCE - Beginning of year		5,503,891		5,004,414	-	5,004,414		499,477
BALANCE - End of year	\$	6,658,618	\$	5,296,190	\$,	5,196,190	\$	1,462,428

BUDGET TO GAAP RECONCILIATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Governmental Funds							
	Modified Accrual Accrual <u>Cash Basis</u> <u>Adjustments</u> <u>Basis</u>							
Revenues Expenditures Net Other financing sources Beginning fund balances	\$ 9,049,214 \$ (171,371) \$ 9,220,585							
Ending fund balances	\$ 6,658,618 \$ (74,237) \$ 6,732,857							

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - BUDGETARY REPORTING YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

This budgetary comparison is presented as Required Supplementary Information in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 41 for governments with significant budgetary perspective differences resulting from not being able to present budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and each major Special Revenue Fund.

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the County Board of Supervisors annually adopts a budget on the cash basis following required public notice and hearing for all funds except blended component units and Agency Funds, and appropriates the amount deemed necessary for each of the different County offices and departments. The budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures. Encumbrances are not recognized on the cash basis budget and appropriations lapse at year end.

Formal and legal budgetary control is based upon 10 major classes of expenditures known as functions, not by fund. These 10 functions are: public safety and legal services, physical health and social services, mental health, county environment and education, roads and transportation, governmental services to residents, administration, nonprogram, debt service and capital projects. Function disbursements required to be budgeted include disbursements for the General Fund, the Special Revenue Funds, the Debt Service Fund and the Capital Projects Funds. Although the budget document presents function disbursements by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregate function level, not by fund. Legal budgetary control is also based upon the appropriation to each office or department.

In addition, annual budgets are similarly adopted in accordance with the Code of Iowa by the appropriate governing body as indicated: for the County Extension Office by the County Agricultural Extension Council, for the County Assessor by the County Conference Board, for the E911 System by the Joint E911 Service Board and for Emergency Management Services by the County Emergency Management Commission.

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR THE RETIREE HEALTH PLAN

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Year Ended <u>June 30,</u>	Actuarial Valuation <u>Date</u>	Actuarial Value of Assets <u>(a)</u>	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) <u>(b)</u>	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) <u>(b-a)</u>	Funded Ratio <u>(a/b)</u>	Covered Payroll <u>(c)</u>	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
2010	July 1, 2009	\$ -	\$ 557,392	\$ 557,392	0% 9	3 2,452,874	22.70%

See Note 9 in the accompanying Notes to Financial Statements for the plan description, funding policy, annual OPEB cost, net OPEB obligation, funded status and funding progress.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010

		_					Special Reve	nue	
			REAP Fund	R I	County ecorder's Records inagement	М	eadowbrook Sewer <u>Project</u>		Conservation Land Acquisition
<u>ASSETS</u>									
Cash and pooled investments Receivables:		\$	53,042	\$	6,118	\$	5,526	\$	479,206
Special assessments					H		6,118		н
	TOTAL ASSETS	\$	53,042	\$	6,118	\$	11,644	\$	479,206
LIABILITIES AND FUI	ND EQUITY								
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Deferred revenues Total liabilities		\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	6,118 6,118	\$	907
FUND EQUITY: Unreserved, reported in: Capital projects funds Special revenue funds Total fund equity			53,042 53,042		6,118 6,118		- 5,526 5,526		478,299 478,299
	FOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	\$	53,042	\$	6,118	\$	11,644	\$	479,206

Schedule 1

Conservation	Capital <u>Projects</u>		<u>Total</u>
\$ 61,932	\$ 9,537	\$	615,361
			6,118
\$ 61,932	\$ 9,537	\$	621,479
\$ 	\$ -	\$	907 6,118
		•	7,025
	9,537		0 527
61,932	9,007		9,537 604,917
61,932	9,537	-	614,454
\$ 61,932	\$ 9,537	\$	621,479

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	_				Specia	l Re	venue
		REAP Fund	County Recorder's Records <u>Management</u>	<u>Tr</u>	County Recorder's Electronic ansaction Fee	Me	eadowbrook Sewer Project
REVENUES:							
Intergovernmental Charges for service Use of money and property	\$	15,097 356	\$ 2,268 21	\$	- -	\$	1,931 30
Miscellaneous			- .		-		-
Total revenues		15,453	2,289		44		1,961
EXPENDITURES: Operating: County environment and education							
Governmental services to residents Capital projects		- -	1,341		149 -		н - н
Total expenditures			1,341		149	•	_
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						•	
(under) expenditures		15,453	948		(149)	•	1,961
Other Financing sources: Transfers in:		_					N 0
Net change in fund balances		15,453	948		(149)		1,961
Fund balances - Beginning of year		37,589	5,170		149	,	3,565
Fund balances - End of year	\$	53,042	\$ 6,118	\$	-	\$	5,526

Conservation Land <u>Acquisition</u>	<u> 4</u>	<u>Conservation</u>	Capital <u>Projects</u>		<u>Total</u>
\$ 53,132 179,361 85,617 318,110	\$	53,652	\$ - 2,006 - - - 2,006	\$	68,749 59,337 179,768 85,617 393,471
114,284 114,284 203,826		28,798 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	2,430 2,430 (424)		28,798 1,490 116,714 147,002 246,469
203,826		24,854 37,078	8,000 7,576 1,961	-	8,000 254,469 359,985
\$ 478,299	\$	61,932	\$ 9,537	\$ _	614,454

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010

•			County Offices	
<u>ASSETS</u>		County <u>Recorder</u>	County <u>Sheriff</u>	County Auditor
Cash and pooled investments: County Treasurer Other County officials Receivables: Accounts Property tax: Delinquent Succeeding year		\$ - 153 - - -	\$ - \$ 25,768 -	159,755 - - -
	TOTAL ASSETS	\$153	\$ <u>25,768</u> \$	159,755
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Accounts payable Due to other governments Salaries and benefits payable Trusts payable		\$ - 153 - -	\$ - \$ - 25,768	- - - 159,755
	TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 153	\$ 25,768 \$	159,755

Schedule 3

	<u>E-911</u>	Ma	mergency anagement <u>Services</u>	Fire <u>Districts</u>	rucellosis and Tuberculosis radication Fund	County <u>Hospital</u>	<u>Townships</u>	<u>C</u>	Corporations
\$	68,295 -	\$	18,130 -	\$ 2,978 -	\$ 711 -	\$ 20,199	\$ 1,751 -	\$	51,542 -
-	-		127	-	-	-	-		-
		_	-	1,839 222,089	15 1,783	9,267 <u>1,119,431</u>	813 98,191		15,047 _1,817,636
\$	68,295	\$ _	18,257	\$ 226,906	\$ 2,509	\$ <u>1,148,897</u>	\$ 100,755	\$	1,884,225
\$	- 68,295	\$	428 17,383	\$ - 226,906	\$ 2,509	\$ - 1,148,897	\$ - 100,755	\$	- 1,884,225
	-		446	220,900	2,509	1,140,097	100,755		1,004,225
		-	les .			_			
\$	68,295	\$ _	18,257	\$ 226,906	\$ 2,509	\$ 1,148,897	\$ 100,755	\$	1,884,225

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

<u>ASSETS</u>			An <u>Schools</u> <u>Sch</u>			County <u>Assessor</u>		Agriculture Extension Education	
Cash and pooled investmer County Treasurer Other County officials Receivables: Accounts	nts:	\$	132,239 - -	\$	8,056 - -	\$ 79,901 - -	\$	2,519 - -	
Property tax: Delinquent Succeeding year			66,010 7,973,921		4,023 485,939	2,101 253,725		1,300 157,018	
	TOTAL ASSETS	\$	8,172,170	\$	498,018	\$ 335,727	\$	160,837	
LIABILITI	<u>ES</u>								
Accounts payable Due to other governments Salaries and benefits payab Trusts payable	ole	\$	8,172,170 - -	\$	498,018 - -	\$ 274 333,852 1,601	\$	160,837 - -	
TO	TAL LIABILITIES	\$	8,172,170	\$	498,018	\$ 335,727	\$	160,837	

Auto License and Use <u>Tax</u>	<u>As</u>	City Special sessments		Tax Sale edemption <u>Trust</u>	Þ	Anatomical Gift, Public Awareness and ansportation	Recorder's E-Transfer <u>Fee</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ 251,705	\$	27,808 -	\$	1,654 -	\$	41	\$ 1,024 -	\$ 668,553 185,676
-		-				-	-	127
<u>-</u>	_	- -		<u> </u>		- 	-	100,415 12,129,733
\$ 251,705	\$_	27,808	\$.	1,654	\$	41	\$ 1,024	\$ 13,084,504
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$ 	\$ 702
251,705		27,808				41	1,024	12,894,578 2,047
		<u>-</u>		1,654	•	<u> </u>		187,177
\$ 251,705	\$	27,808	\$	1,654	\$	41	\$ 1,024	\$ 13,084,504

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	 County Offices				
	County Recorder	County <u>Sheriff</u>	County <u>Auditor</u>		
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES		<u>5.1.51</u>	<u>riddrior</u>		
Balances beginning of year	\$ 146	\$ _29,123	\$157,351		
Additions:					
Property and other County tax	-	-	-		
State tax credits	-	-	-		
E911 surcharge	-		-		
Emergency management grants		-	-		
Office fees and collections	190,673	-	-		
Auto licenses, use tax and postage	₩	-			
Assessments	-	-	H		
Interest income	-	-	0.440		
Trusts Miscellaneous	-	65,425	2,419		
	400 070				
Total additions	<u>190,673</u>	65,425	2,419		
Deductions:					
Agency remittances:					
To other funds	65,861	-	-		
To other governments	124,805	-	-		
Trusts paid out		68,780	<u>15</u>		
Total deductions	190,666	68,780	15		
Balances end of year	\$ 153	\$ 25,768	\$ 159,755		

Schedule 4

<u>E-911</u>	Emergency Management <u>Services</u>	Fire <u>Districts</u>	Brucellosis and Tuberculosis Eradication Fund	County <u>Hospital</u>	Townships	Corporations
\$ 90,009	\$13,608	\$ 216,095	\$2,283	\$ _1,142,014	\$ 94,004	\$ <u>1,537,093</u>
76 400	-	211,939 9,908	1,706 77	1,061,373 57,612	93,055 5,147	1,730,705 101,121
76,180	70,917	-	=	_	-	-
-	70,917	-	-	-	-	PH .
- -	_ _	_	_	ш.	•	h ra
_	_	-	- -	_	_	<u>-</u>
14,863	-	_	_	<u>-</u>	_	- -
_	-	-		_	_	_
			<u> </u>	***		-
91,043	70,917	221,847	1,783	1,118,985	98,202	1,831,826
112,757	66,268	211,036	1,557	1,112,102	91,451	- 1,484,694
- 112,757	66,268	211,036	1,557	1,112,102	91,451	1,484,694
\$ 68,295	\$18,257	\$ 226,906	\$2,509	\$1,148,897	\$ <u>100,755</u>	\$ <u>1,884,225</u>

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	Schools	Area <u>Schools</u>	County <u>Assessor</u>
Balances beginning of year	\$ <u>7,151,636</u>	\$ 454,332	\$ 300,930
Additions: Property and other County tax State tax credits E911 surcharge Emergency management grants Office fees and collections Auto licenses, use tax and postage Assessments Interest income Trusts Miscellaneous Total additions	7,609,820 372,080 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	463,143 22,964 - - - - - - 486,107	242,114 11,735 - 299 - - - - 254,148
Deductions: Agency remittances: To other funds To other governments Trusts paid out Total deductions	6,961,366 - 6,961,366	442,421 	219,351
Balances end of year	\$ <u>8,172,170</u>	\$ <u>498,018</u>	\$ 335,727

Agriculture Extension Education	Auto License and Use <u>Tax</u>	City Special <u>Assessments</u>	Tax Sale Redemption <u>Trust</u>	Anatomical Gift, Public Awareness and Transportation	Recorder's E-Transfer <u>Fee</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ 142,350	\$ 238,391	\$ 3,548	\$3,295	\$29	\$416	\$11,576,653
440.004						
149,921	-	-	-	-	-	11,563,776
7,186	-	-	-	-		587,830
-	lan	-	-	-	-	76,180
-	-	-	-	-	-	70,917
-		-	-	-	5,977	196,949
-	2,824,156	-		-	-	2,824,156
***	-	39,860		-	-	39,860
-	-	-	H	#	-	14,863
-	-	-	179,134	-	-	246,978
	-			12		12
<u>157,107</u>	<u>2,824,156</u>	39,860	<u>179,134</u>	12	5,977	15,621,521
-	-	_		=	-	65,861
138,620	2,810,842	15,600	-	-	5,369	13,798,239
-			180,775		- -	249,570
138,620	2,810,842	15,600	180,775	-	5,369	14,113,670
\$160,837	\$ 251,705	\$ 27,808	\$ <u>1,654</u>	\$41	\$ <u>1,024</u>	\$13,084,504

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES BY SOURCE AND EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE LAST NINE YEARS

		2010		2009		2008
REVENUES:						
Property and other County tax	\$	4,491,081	\$	4,278,362	\$	4,146,427
Interest and penalty on property tax		49,825		39,162		37,434
Intergovernmental		3,382,091		3,164,445		3,250,346
Licenses and permits		119,673		20,444		27,385
Charges for service		500,348		520,652		559,983
Use of money and property		447,740		471,183		520,114
Miscellaneous	-	229,827	,	188,329	-	201,933
Total	\$ _	9,220,585	\$	8,682,577	\$ _	8,743,622
EXPENDITURES:						
Operating:						
Public safety and legal services	\$	832,873	\$	791,749	\$	815,636
Physical health and social services		522,230		541,124		650,420
Mental health		788,534		910,276		929,375
County environment and education		373,943		365,580		370,509
Roads and transportation		3,362,003		3,628,974		3,446,243
Governmental services to residents		304,348		328,383		344,202
Administration		1,296,221		1,427,247		1,132,990
Nonprogram activities		-		=		-
Debt service		-		-		-
Capital projects	-	318,217		166,091	-	185,331
Total	\$	7,798,369	\$	8,159,424	\$	7,874,706

Modified	Accrual	Basis

	Year En	ded J	une 30,								
	<u>2007</u>		<u>2006</u>	_	<u>2005</u>		<u>2004</u>		<u>2003</u>		2002
\$	3,908,985	\$	3,639,988	\$	2,911,738	\$	2,860,621	\$	2,768,801	\$	2,758,773
	33,216		34,828		36,550		32,710		33,782		34,431
	3,178,938		3,448,239		3,843,007		3,589,148		3,738,618		3,745,125
	27,439		17,158		19,135		19,973		17,362		17,490
	540,381		731,732		551,125		307,125		234,682		336,720
	416,800		226,287		128,207		157,683		177,960		178,088
_	191,985		194,051	-	225,359	-	99,450	_	62,853	_	49,564
\$ _	8,297,744	\$,	8,292,283	\$ _	7,715,121	\$ _	7,066,710	\$ _	7,034,058	\$_	7,120,191
\$	927,905	\$	889,643	\$	878,022	\$	906,648	\$	808,504	\$	798,344
	634,550		606,011		593,320		656,083	•	611,624	•	724,945
	885,827		747,131		716,380		662,544		775,723		835,382
	427,390		442,101		423,759		386,606		370,534		361,958
	3,744,575		3,864,764		3,414,703		3,162,779		3,009,989		2,946,331
	264,485		450,361		351,043		315,607		272,542		255,619
	1,114,387		859,312		891,944		817,056		836,562		766,973
	312,579		3,446		8,736		-		-		6,922
	-		42,660		582,291		32,509		7,522		184,800
-	546,270	-	420,552	-	1,225,509	_	461,306	_	517,624		136,411
\$_	8,857,968	\$	8,325,981	\$	9,085,707	\$	7,401,138	\$	7,210,624	\$	7,017,685

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Officials of Keokuk County, lowa:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Keokuk County, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents, and have issued our report thereon dated December 10, 2010. We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Keokuk County, Iowa's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Keokuk County, Iowa's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Keokuk County, Iowa's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance all deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weakness have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting we consider to be material weaknesses and other deficiencies we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of the control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility a material misstatement of the County's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies in internal control described in Part II of the accompanying Schedule of Findings as item II-A-10 to be a material weakness.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies in internal control which is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in Part II of the accompanying Schedule of Findings as item II-B-10 to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Keokuk County, lowa's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of non-compliance or other matters that are described in Part II of the accompanying Schedule of Findings.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the County's operations for the year ended June 30, 2010 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statements of the County. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had on impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

Keokuk County, lowa's responses to findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. While we have expressed our conclusions on the County's responses, we did not audit Keokuk County, lowa's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report, a public record by law, is intended solely for the information and use of the officials, employees and citizens of Keokuk County, Iowa and other parties to whom the County may report, including federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We would like to acknowledge the many courtesies and assistance extended to us by personnel of Keokuk County, lowa during the course of our audit. Should you have any questions concerning any of the above matters, we shall be pleased to discuss them with you at your convenience.

ANDERSON, LARKIN & CO. P.C.

Ottumwa, Iowa December 10, 2010

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

PART I: SUMMARY OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S RESULTS:

- (a) Unqualified opinions were issued on the financial statements.
- (b) Significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting were disclosed by the audit of the financial statements.
- (c) The audit did not disclose any non-compliance which is material to the financial statements.

PART II: FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

Significant Deficiencies:

II-A-10 Segregation of Duties

<u>Comment</u> – During our review of the internal control structure, the existing procedures are evaluated in order to determine that incompatible duties, from a control standpoint, are not performed by the same employee. This segregation of duties helps to prevent losses from employee error or dishonesty and, therefore, maximizes the accuracy of the County's financial statements. We noted that generally one or two individuals in each of the offices identified may have control over the following areas for which no compensating controls exist:

Applicable Offices

(1) All incoming mail should be opened by an employee who is not authorized to make entries to the accounting records. This employee should prepare a listing of cash and checks received. The mail should then be forwarded to the accounting personnel for processing. Later, the same listing should be compared to the cash receipts records.

Ag Extension Recorder

(2) Bank accounts should be reconciled promptly at the end of each month by an individual who does not handle or record cash.

Ag Extension Recorder

(3) Checks or warrants should be signed by an individual who does not otherwise participate in the preparation of the checks or warrants. Prior to signing, the checks or warrants and the supporting documentation should be reviewed for propriety. After signing, the checks or warrants should be mailed without allowing them to return to individuals who prepare the checks or warrants or approve vouchers for payment.

Ag Extension Recorder

Recommendation – We realize segregation of duties is difficult with a limited number of office employees. However, each official should review the control procedures of their office to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances. Officials should utilize current personnel to provide additional control through review of financial transactions, reconciliations and reports. Such reviews should be performed by independent persons to the extent possible, and should be evidenced by the initials or signature of the reviewer and the date of the review.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

PART II: FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS: (Continued)

Significant Deficiencies: (Continued)

II-A-10 <u>Segregation of Duties</u> (Continued)

Responses

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Ag Extension – We will review procedures and try to make any necessary changes to improve internal control.

County Recorder – At the end of each day a listing of cash receipts, a fee book report of entered business and cash on hand are balanced or compared by two or more employees. Bank accounts are reconciled promptly by the Deputy Recorder, who does not sign checks except in the absence of the Recorder. Two or more employees are involved in comparing a listing of cash receipts, fee book report of entered business and actual cash to balance before weekly cash deposits are made. The same practice is used monthly and quarterly to balance at the end of each month and quarter. It should be noted that at the end of the fiscal year, the Recorder's checking account obtains a zero balance as no monies are retained by this office except for \$100 petty cash retained for the cash register. All monies either monthly or quarterly are reported to the County Treasurer or appropriate state or federal agencies. As this office employs a full-time Recorder, a full-time Deputy and a part-time Recording clerk, I feel we have accomplished a segregation of duties to the best of our ability.

Conclusion - Responses accepted.

II-B-10 Nontimely Deposits

Comment - We noted some receipts that were not deposited timely in the Sheriff's office.

Recommendation – All receipts should be deposited as soon as possible to safeguard the asset and avoid any possible irregularities and to earn the interest revenue on the public funds. Deposits should be made weekly at a minimum, if daily deposits are not possible.

Response - We will make sure that all receipts are deposited timely.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

Instances of Non-Compliance:

No matters were noted.

PART III: OTHER FINDINGS RELATED TO REQUIRED STATUTORY REPORTING:

- III-A-10 <u>Certified Budget</u> Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2010 did not exceed the amounts budgeted.
- III-B-10 Questionable Expenditures No expenditures were noted that may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979.
- III-C-10 <u>Travel Expense</u> No expenditures of County money for travel expenses of spouses of County officials or employees were noted.
- III-D-10 <u>Business Transactions</u> No business transactions between the County and County officials or employees were noted.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

PART III: OTHER FINDINGS RELATED TO REQUIRED STATUTORY REPORTING: (Continued)

- III-E-10 Bond Coverage Surety bond coverage of County officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of all bonds should be reviewed periodically to insure that the coverage remains adequate for current operations.
- III-F-10 <u>Board Minutes</u> No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the Board minutes but were not.
- III-G-10 Deposits and Investments No instances of non-compliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapter 12B and Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa and the County's investment policy were noted.
- III-H-10 Resource Enhancement and Protection Certification The County properly dedicated property tax revenue to conservation purposes as required by Chapter 455A.19(1)(b) of the Code of lowa in order to receive the additional REAP funds allocated in accordance with subsections (b)(2) and (b)(3).
- III-I-10 County Extension Office The County Extension Office is operated under the authority of Chapter 176A of the Code of Iowa and serves as an agency of the State of Iowa. This fund is administered by an Extension Council separate and distinct from County operations and, consequently, is not included in Exhibits A or B.

Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2010 for the County Extension Office did not exceed the amount budgeted.